



TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 1, 1910.

A St. Louis newspaper thinks no effect can be produced by the so-called national meat boycott; because the American people are accustomed to eat meat three times a day and will not change their habits. If they can afford to go on buying meat as freely as hitherto at advancing prices, they will probably do so and the prices will doubtless continue to rise. But, says the Philadelphia Record, if the people have come to realize that meat is unusually expensive and that they must economize, the result will be enough of a shrinkage in demand to affect the price. Prices have advanced because people kept on buying regardless of the advance; if they buy 20 per cent. less, the purveyors of meat will find it necessary to readjust their prices to meet the reduced demand. It is not necessary to go without meat thirty days; it is not essential that any one should join an order of vegetarians. It is only necessary that the people generally should recognize that meat is very high and buy less of it; and if they do not to meet the price, the price will go to meet them.

JACOB SHOENAKER, of Jacksonville, Fla., has had a thrilling experience as Bulwer describes in "The Man and the Bear." Shoemaker was offered a sum by the owner of the old Miller homestead, on Pompton Hill, N. J., supposedly haunted, if he would spend a night there and "lay" the apparition. On Saturday night Shoemaker accompanied by his wife, his coal black dog, went to the place and was vainly exploring upstairs when he heard curdling howls from the dog, left downstairs. Shoemaker groped his way down. A big white form rushing toward him, his eyes blazing. Shoemaker sped toward the village, the ghostly form following behind. Reaching his home, he pondered once on the door and fell in a faint. When he revived he found his dog turned white from fright.

THAT he has been told by a big Alaskan land promoter that the Alaskan land lobby had "worked" President Taft to decline to retain James R. Gurnea as secretary of the interior was a statement made by Louis R. Glavis before the Balinger investigating committee in Washington yesterday, and not all the searching cross-examination to which he was subjected by Senator Elihu Root could bring out anything to lessen the slur upon the chief magistrate. Under the question of Senator Root and other members of the committee, Glavis made statements to the effect that the Alaskan land lobby had been particularly powerful enough to get the legislation it wanted through Congress, and he declared that in 1906 it had been actively aided by the then Land Office Commissioner Balinger. Balinger, he declared, had appeared before committees of Congress and urged legislation that would have validated all the coal land entries in Alaska. The second session to reach a fight up to the White House door.

JUDGE WM. H. MANN today became Governor of Virginia. The new occupant of the gubernatorial chair was inducted into office in a quiet and unostentatious manner and at a time when severely is resting over the old commonwealth. It is hoped that the same conditions will prevail during the four years the new governor will be in office, and that he will precipitate nothing in the way of rash legislation which could in any manner trouble the waters. Governor Mann has been in public life for many years and prominent in the affairs of the Old Dominion. It is now incumbent upon him to be a pacemaker, and not to be led captive by enthusiasts who are ignorant of political economy and have nothing to lose in the turmoil they breed.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, February 1.)

President Taft today issued a pardon in an unusual case. In 1902 a child belonging to Ountia George an Indian on the Unatilla reservation in Washington was taken ill. A spirit doctor was called into consultation but despite her magic the child died. There is a tribal custom which requires in such cases that the doctor should pay the penalty of failure with her life. Columbia George was sentenced to prison for life.

If President Taft can be brought to the same view as Secretary of the Navy Meyer it is very probable that Paymaster-General Rogers and Chief Constructor Opper will be disciplined if they are not ousted altogether from their present position because of their attack upon the secretary's reorganization plans before the subcommittee of the House committee on naval affairs. The line and staff combat over the reorganization plans which has reopened with greater ferocity than ever as a result of their evidence is not yet closed and there is a disposition on the part of

Secretary Meyer to see the thing to a finish. It was made known today that the reorganization plan which was approved by President Taft, is regarded as an administration measure and that opposition to it will be interpreted as opposition to the administration.

Former president Zelaya of Nicaragua is now on his way to Belgium where he will spend the rest of his days in practical exile if he is not extradited and sent back to his own country to be tried for his crime. He left Mexico for Vera Cruz on Monday where he will take a ship for Europe, according to dispatches received at the State Department today.

Henry S. Graves, the new Chief Forester, today entered upon the duties of his office. Secretary Wilson has called the short time intervening between the dismissal of Pinchot and the advent of Graves to elip the peculiar independence enjoyed by the Forest Service materially. The legal, financial and publicity work have all been placed directly under the surveillance of the Agriculture Department. Mr. Graves would not discuss the situation though he said that he had been over the field with Secretary Wilson.

Assistant Attorney General Wade Ellis, who was sent to Chicago last week by the president and Attorney General Wickham to assist in laying the foundation for the prosecution of the beef trust and the submission of evidence against it to the grand jury, was at his desk today. Mr. Ellis said that the government has a good case against the packers. He denies that there is any foundation for the stories which have been printed alleging that there was friction between the officers of the Department of Justice and the local attorneys and judicial officials in Chicago. Despite the confidence displayed by Mr. Ellis in the outcome of the pending suit other officers of the Department of Justice point out that it is a case which involved many angles and presents considerable difficulties. This is the third time that the government has endeavored to dissolve the meat trust. The situation now is that the government must provide for success in the pending suit up to events which have occurred within the last three years so as to avoid its statute of limitations.

The Senate committee today approved the action of the House in fixing the salaries of the judges of the proposed courts at \$7,000 a year. With the apparent intention of doing the best for the people by swelling the fish supply the Senate committee on fisheries, recommended to the Senate today the passage of bills to establish artificial fish cultural stations. At the caucus of the New York congressional delegation, which is to be held this afternoon, a resolution will be passed pledging the members to a support of President Taft's entire legislative program and to the promises made in the republican party's platform. The resolution will also call upon the entire republican membership of the House to hold a caucus in the near future for the purpose of following suit.

Albert H. Willard was today sent to the insane asylum by reason of the verdict last week which held him incompetent for the shooting of his own clerk, Irving W. Beck. The McClumber resolution calling for an investigation of the matter received by farmers for products of the soil was considered by the Senate Committee on Agriculture today. Senator McClumber made an argument in favor of ordering the investigation. The resolution was referred to a subcommittee, the members of which will review the various existing and proposed investigations of the matter by Congress to ascertain whether the McClumber resolution would add to the store of knowledge or simply duplicate the work of other committees.

**Fire in Baltimore.** Baltimore, Feb. 1.—The immense part of the Eisenbaur McLean Lumber Company, the largest wholesale lumber dealer in the city, covering an entire city block, bounded by Central, Eastern and Ontario avenues, is a roaring furnace starting from a fire that belched forth shortly before two o'clock this afternoon. The flames are mountain high and while there had been a general alarm sounded the firemen seem to be making but little headway and the flames may spread across the street. The entire plant is doomed and the loss will be heavy.

Several factories in the immediate vicinity of the lumber plant have caught as has also several dwelling houses in the neighborhood. Some of the tenants had narrow escapes and other occupants became wildly excited and panic-stricken and are removing their household effects pell-mell out of the danger zone. The great tongues of flames worked their way across Central avenue and caught the branch warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, at Ontario and Central avenues. At once defining the peril from an explosion, the employees of the Standard immediately turned the oil draft in the streets. Soon Central and Ontario avenues became rivulets of fire, and the conflagration is making alarming progress.

**Bishop Accused.** Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 1.—The long standing controversy between Dean John Hartley, of Trinity Cathedral, and Bishop William Montgomery Brown, of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas, reached a climax Sunday when the cathedral congregation appointed a committee to prefer formal charges of misconduct in office, against Bishop Brown. The charges will be sent today to Bishop Tuttle, of St. Louis, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. The congregation also protested against the action of the bishop in abolishing Trinity Cathedral and making it a parish church. Bishop Brown demanded Dean Hartley's resignation several weeks ago, and after failing to receive it, issued an order of inhibition against Dr. Hartley. It was decided to bring a suit for damages against the bishop.

**War with Sun-Worshippers.** St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Disputes today from B. Khara say that the war between the native Mohammedans and Persian sun-worshippers shows no sign of abatement, and that the efforts of the Russian troops to restore order have proved wholly unavailing.

The Muslims of the warring sects, the Sunnites, and the Shiites, have promised their followers an immediate entrance to paradise if they but exterminate their enemies and the warfare is being waged with fanatical zeal as a result.

More than 1,000 are reported to have been killed since December 25.

Seven indictments charging grand larceny were found today in New York, by the grand jury against three men in connection with the \$1,500,000 failure on May 17th, 1909 of Tracy & Co., brokers. The names of the indicted men have not been given out.

### Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Feb. 1.

**SENATE.**  
Fountain L. Thompson's resignation as senator from North Dakota was announced by Senator Mendenhall, the minority leader.

Senator McCumber (rep., N. D.), at once presented the credentials of W. E. Purcell, of Richland county, to serve as senator.

Mr. Purcell was present and ready to take the oath.

Senator McCumber said the certificate of appointment was unusual, being addressed to the speaker and not to the Senate. He asked that the matter go over a day to permit of investigation. He said the proceeding was exceedingly irregular.

Senator Money and McCumber argued that irregularity did not matter; that a vacancy existed beginning today and urged Mr. Burrows to allow Mr. Purcell to take the oath.

Mr. Burrows did not insist, and Mr. Purcell came forward and took the oath. Senator Thompson's resignation was filed and he is suffering from serious lung trouble and has gone to Texas for treatment.

Governor Burke was bitterly criticized for appointing Mr. Thompson because he was unknown and not a politician. The matter became an opportunity for Mr. Thompson to determine to relieve the governor's embarrassment. Mr. Purcell was recognized as a prominent democratic politician.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported to the Senate and Senator Hale gave notice that he would call it up for discussion tomorrow.

When Senator Carter asked consideration for the postal savings banks bill by the Senate today, Senator Haysman objected and a formal vote was required to take it up.

The bill was read for committee amendments.

Senator Davis declared the bill was misleading and that all the vast total of postal deposits would go to the national banks and that the small local banks, as has been understood.

An amendment was proposed by Davis permitting the money to be deposited in any solvent bank.

The amendment to strike out the words "subject to examination and supervision" was rejected.

Senator Cummings offered two amendments regulating the depositing of savings accounts, their safeguarding, methods of withdrawal and details of control. The changes are rather those of expression than of purpose.

**HOUSE.**  
The House today resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Chargers that the forest service has been conducted on a "scandalously extravagant" basis, Mr. Mondell (rep., Wyo.) attacked the forest service. The money asked for in the annual agricultural appropriation bill, he said, was wanted to "swell the enormous lists of clerks."

Messrs. Mann and Scott demanded that Mr. Mondell bring his facts to the floor. "Of course, that's a matter of opinion," he answered.

**Virginia News.**  
Another deep snow fell in the Shenandoah valley yesterday.

Mr. O. C. J. Maffett, a resident of Loudoun county, died on Saturday at his home, Aroha, after a short illness from pneumonia. He was 45 years old.

E. Walker Tabb, a native of Berkeley county, died yesterday at his home in Martinsburg, aged 72 years. He was a Confederate veteran.

William J. Blackhead, of Orange county, section foreman of the Southern Railway Company, dropped dead while directing work on the line of the railway near Orange, yesterday.

The contract for building a new depot for the Southern Railway Company at Orange has been awarded to Robert & George Lough, of Louisa. The building will be of pressed brick and will cost \$10,000.

The Virginia Gettysburg battlefield commission has awarded the design for the monument to F. William S. Davis, of Washington. The design is for a quadric figure of General Lee with figure representing the various branches of the service grouped at the base.

A blizzard, the first of the season, struck Norfolk and vicinity last night. Driven by a severe gale from the north-west, with a velocity of 35 miles an hour in the evening, and a heavy fog hung over the bay and roadstead. The weather bureau forecasted fair weather for last night and many vessels left Norfolk yesterday, but when the blizzard struck they turned and came scudding back to port.

Fearing for the safety of Mrs. Willard and her two daughters, Capt. Jos. E. Willard sailed from New York Saturday for Paris, where they have apartment on the edge of the flooded district. For several days Capt. Willard had been unable to hear from them, but on Friday received a cablegram from the American embassy in the French capital stating that Mrs. Willard and her children were well and that the raging waters of the Seine had not reached their residence on the Bois de Boulogne.

**Mysterious Figure of Christ.**  
Reading, Pa., Feb. 1.—The members of the "Followers of Christ" Church, a little one-story stone structure built by the pastor, Bishop Lengel, with his own hands, are amazed over a figure of Christ which appeared on the interior of one of the walls of the edifice three weeks ago, after a sermon preached by the pastor on "The Coming of Christ." The figure appears back of the pulpit on the plain plaster wall. It is a full figure, robed and with outstretched arms as if pronouncing a blessing. When Bishop Lengel preached his sermon there was not a dry eye in the congregation. Not long after the service the bishop discovered the figure of Christ on the wall and called the attention of his congregation to it. The news soon spread all over the city and hundreds of people and many clergymen have called to see it.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
In sad but loving remembrance of my dear husband, WILLIAM H. HAWES, who departed this life February 1, 1909—one year ago today.

One year has passed and I still miss him. Some may think the wound is healed; but they little know the sorrow that lies within my heart concealed.

BY HIS DEVOTED WIFE,

### The Legislature.

SENATE

In the Senate yesterday four bills were passed, all of them general in their interest. One was the House bill prohibiting abusive language; another the bill increasing the license taxes on foreign corporations; another the bill regulating the sale of foodstuffs; and the last recommending the University of Virginia to the Carnegie foundation.

Senator Gravett introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute of a joint legislative committee.

Senator McAlexander, offered a resolution calling on the auditor of public accounts to submit a report showing the accounts of poll tax assessed in cities and towns remaining unpaid by whites and blacks. It was adopted.

The last message from Governor Swanson was brought in by Secretary Owen. It related to the forest conditions of Virginia.

Bills were introduced to amend and reenact sec. 1680 of the code in relation to hospitals for the insane, so as to provide proper and separate custody of insane convicts and certain insane persons; to amend section 1682 of the code in relation to the admission to the state hospitals of insane persons charged with or indicted for crime, and insane convicts in the penitentiary and other penal institutions of the state; to amend section 1687 of the code in relation to the disposition of insane persons charged with crime, when restored to sanity etc.; to permit rules for the government of jails and sentences of prisoners therein confined to be prescribed by the circuit and corporation judges and the boards of supervisors and councils of the respective counties and cities of the state; to provide for the appointment of school funds and taking the census of children in school districts situated in more than one county; to amend and reenact a act approved February 26, 1901, relative to pay of officers; to provide for public playgrounds in certain cities and towns.

Thirteen House bills passed the lower body without opposition, all of them local or minor measures. This closed up the third reading bills on the calendar. Second reading bills were started on, but the House for the second time ran up against and balked at the three-fourth bill providing indeterminate sentences for criminals, and promptly adjourned.

Bills employing additional counsel to fight West Virginia in the State debt case, making allowance to the Virginia Home and Industrial School for girls, and making an emergency appropriation for pensions, were favorably reported to the House.

The House did not seem to like the Senate bill allowing the remarriage of divorced persons, and passed it by. Mr. West introduced a tax equalization bill in the House. He designs it to correct the existing inequalities in the State's tax laws.

The House passed these House bills on their third and final reading: To authorize the board of charities and corrections to ascertain facts regarding the feeble-minded; to allow the appointment of land assessors in vacation of circuit courts; to provide how lands omitted from the books of assessors may be re-entered; to allow the funding of outstanding obligations of the commonwealth; to provide that surveyors' books shall be kept in clerks' offices or other safe places; to require vendors of land to be public records; four Senate bills went to their third reading, among them to regulate public land sales; to authorize city councils to provide compensation for clerks of courts; to amend section 2, relating to penitentiaries; to amend section 2 and section 6 of an act to provide for a method for a better assessment of personal property under the control of fiduciaries and the several courts of the commonwealth; to amend an act approved December 10, 1903, in relation to pay of officers; to provide with certain conditions a site for the erection of a Confederate memorial on a portion of the land in the western section of the city of Richmond, now the property of the State, and known as the Soldiers' Home property; making it a misdemeanor for persons to unlawfully use or wear any insignia or button of any association or society or trades union, or any southern cross or honor; to amend chapter 5 of an act concerning the regulation of insurance and insurance; &c; regulating policies insuring against accidental bodily injury or disease issued in this state; and the companies issuing the same; to provide for definite location of lands where there are reversionary interests in the exterior boundaries of land deposited in the grant or other conveyance; to amend an act in relation to deeds of trust and other conveyances; to allow the trustees of any house of worship or church in this state to acquire land, not exceeding two acres, either by purchase or condemnation, for the purpose of establishing or extending burying-grounds or cemeteries; to regulate the sale of agricultural seeds, to provide a standard of purity for such seeds, to prescribe penalties for any violation of this act, and vesting the execution and enforcement of this act in the commissioner of agriculture; to authorize turnpike companies and other corporations owning turnpikes to make changes in the alignment of turnpikes and to authorize changes of supervisors of the respective counties and turnpike companies to make contracts with water companies or other companies, or persons to lay lines of water pipes along the respective turnpike roads and public roads in this state.

Delgate Spessard introduced a bill to cut the emoluments of the examiners of records of the state in half.

An important committee decision was arrived at by the House committee on privileges and elections, which reported unfavorably the bill for the election of state corporation commissioners by the vote of the people.

A similar report was made from the committee on general laws in reference to the bill providing that persons applying for examination as dentists must be graduates of a medical college.

The convention of the United Mine Workers of America decided on a demand for an advance of ten cents a tin for pick mining, an equivalent advance for machine mining, for a uniform rate of wages, for all classes of inside and outside day labor and time and a half for overtime, Saturdays and holidays.

Count and Countess Strenghy, with their little daughter, Countess Cornelia, arrived in New York today on the steamer Amerika from Hamburg. They will visit the relatives of the countess at New York and make an extended tour of the United States before returning to Hungary.

**The Korean Uprising.**  
Kobe, Japan, Feb. 1.—Urgent orders were received today from Tokio to hasten the mobilization of troops to be used in the suppression of the latest Korean uprising in South Phogang.

The situation there is far more serious than yesterday's dispatches indicated, and instead of twenty Japanese having been killed in the uprising, it is now believed that scores have been slain and an immense amount of property destroyed.

All the government officials in the district have been murdered, according to today's dispatches, and the government buildings burned.

Thousands of armed Koreans have joined the uprising and are killing and looting wherever resistance is met.

The affected district is intensely anti-Japanese and the leaders of the revolt are inspired with the idea that the only way to prevent the threatened annexation of the hermit kingdom by Japan and the destruction of the last vestige of Korean autonomy, is to war against the Japanese and all government officials who accept Japanese dictation.

Troops are being rushed to the scene from various points and a serious conflict is imminent. The Koreans are fanatics and will probably be exterminated rather than yield to the Japanese.

### Today's Telegraphic News

Gov. Mann Inaugurated.

Richmond, Feb. 1.—Wm. Hodges Mann was inaugurated governor of Virginia at noon today succeeding Claude A. Swanson. The outgoing Governor and his successor appeared in the hall of the house of delegates and Judge Mann in the presence of the members of both branches of the general assembly, took the oath of office.

The Senate and House began their session at 11 o'clock and dispatched the usual morning business.

All the invited guests of Governor Swanson and Governor-elect Mann, with the heads of the State Departments, members from Virginia in Congress, judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Federal, Circuit and City Courts and members of the State Corporation Commission gathered in the Senate chamber, and entered through the north door of the Senate lobby. In the meantime the former members of the general assembly, ex-governors and their wives, entered the hall of the house of delegates.

At 11:30 the Senate retired to the House chamber. Ten minutes later the invited guests of the governors were assigned to seats. Then the joint assembly received the officials in the following order: State officials and mayor of the city of Richmond, judges of Circuit, City and Federal Courts, State Corporation Commission, members of the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States and Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

By the time they had been seated the hour of noon had arrived, when Governor Swanson and Governor-elect Mann entered the chamber with their secretaries, escorted by the legislative committee.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Theodore Pryor Epps, after which the oaths of office were administered to the incoming State officials in the following order: Asher W. Harman, jr., State treasurer, by Judge R. C. Carter Scott; B. O. James, a clergyman of the commonwealth, by Judge George H. Harrison; S. M. W. Williams, attorney-general, by Judge Richard H. Orndwell; William Hodges Mann, governor, by Judge James Keith. The ceremonies were simple but impressive, and at their conclusion the assembly dispersed. The reception tonight will be an elaborate affair.

Governor Mann in his inaugural address urged the adoption of progressive methods in the state government and reaffirmed his position on the liquor question, declaring that the state could be trusted to settle this problem as it should be at the proper time. There will be a brilliant inaugural reception at the mansion tonight.

**Disinfecting Paris.**  
Paris, Feb. 1.—Disinfecting crews and lime-carts are now seen in all parts of Paris. As a sample of the needs of the city in the way of disinfection, orders were issued today for 300 cartloads of lime. This will be spread over the city and scattered in basements as fast as it arrives.

All over the city there are blazing piles of rubbish and dead refuse. Bed mattresses are a favorite item in the menu of the flies.

Other signs of the gigantic cleaning up that Paris must pass through in the next two weeks are painters and scrubbers and puffing cauls that are busily trying to empty basements in sections that are now above the general spread of water.

The reaction has set in and Parisians are going at the work of rejuvenation with light hearts.

There were fewer serious after-effects of the flood today than on any day since the river began to recede. A few small sidewalks caved in, and one small building collapsed.

Engineers today made a careful examination of all the bridge bridges and declared that most of them had been seriously damaged and all were again thrown open to public.

There are still between 150,000 and 200,000 homeless to provide for, and while the work of caring for them has been systematically arranged to an appreciable extent over the helplessness early relief, the task is still taxing the authorities to the limit.

A further examination of the city's sewers today brought the statement from the engineers that they are not damaged to the extent at first feared.

The receding waters are constantly revealing huge warehouses to be filled in before traffic will be safe upon the streets.

Four Appaches were lynched this afternoon at Lacy. They were caught looting an abandoned house and hanged by a posse of infuriated citizens.

Two robbers were fatally shot at Bluff Springs in a running fight between a band of pillagers and the police.

From 8 o'clock a. m. yesterday to 8 o'clock today the Sine fell but two inches at Point d'Austerlitz, measuring 25 feet and 8 inches today.

### DRY GOODS.

AN AFTER-VENTORY SALE.

SALE OF FINE

White Goods

White India Linen Special

18c Imported India

Linen, 12 1/2c.

Superior quality; sheer and beautiful; the ideal material for waists, dresses, aprons, linings, etc. This lot at really less than wholesale prices.

\$4.00 45-inch English

Nainsook, \$2.98 Piece.

Superior, fine grade, the proper grade for women's fine French underwear; 22 yards to the piece. By the yard \$2.48. This lot only at piece.

\$2.98

\$3.00 English Longcloth,

\$2.48.

45 inches wide, finest quality, soft children finish; the proper white material for women's and children's wear; 12-yard pieces. This lot only, per piece.

\$2.48

Lansburgh & Bro

WASHINGTON, D. C.

News of the Day.

The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday took a recess until February 21.

Giffin Halstead, broker, and son of J. Murd Halstead, in Washington yesterday pleaded not guilty to a charge of embezzlement made by Mrs. Mark Hanna's chauffeur and was released on bail.

Commissioner General of Immigration Kozle yesterday presented to the Senate a report on the "white slave traffic," which showed that no innocent girls are imported into this country.

Former President of Nicaragua Zelaya, in a statement given out before his departure for Mexico, declared he had been ticked by the United States into declaring a truce, which was utilized by the insurgents.

Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill occupied a greater part of the session of the House yesterday. Southern republicans made two unsuccessful efforts to have the appropriation for the study of the best methods of fighting the boll weevil increased from \$215,000 to \$500,000.

Attired in walking costume, including a gray sweater, President Taft dropped in on the National Press Club late yesterday afternoon and spoke in a happy vein to four score or more of Washington's journalistic colony. He referred to some of his experiences with metropolitan newspaper representatives, and those of rural papers, giving a little intimate view of the White House and showing how it feels to be president and yet walk through the streets of the capital almost unnoticed.

Sirgubhus was found throughout the victims of the late O. L. Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire, according to a report made by Dr. Walter S. Haines, Ludwig H. Kren and Victor C. Vaughan to John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, in Chicago yesterday. The same poison is also believed to have been found in the liver of Christmas Swope, a nephew of Colonel Swope, but it was announced that the examination of his organs had not been completed to the satisfaction of the toxicologists and would be continued.

Eighty-four thousand dollars was the price Charles L. Warriner, a defunct local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, paid for a woman's silence. Feasting upon his shortcomings, he gave Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford an average of \$1,000 a month for seven years, the payments stopping only when exposure came from other sources November 2 last. Such was the substance of the testimony which Warriner gave in Cincinnati yesterday at the trial of Mr. Ford on a charge of blackmailing him.

With a force which shattered the windows of the buildings for two blocks and could be felt throughout the entire downtown district, a jewelry store was wrecked in Cincinnati last night. The explosion caused a panic in the Gibson House, and in the crowded streets, which was prevented from assuming serious proportion only after the entire fire department and mounted police had been summoned to the scene. The damage caused by the explosion will reach several thousand dollars. The police believe that dynamite was thrown from a window in a large hotel at the rear of the jewelry store, but the identity of the person and his object remain mysteries.

Otto Stacker, aged 25 years, unmarried, a native of Poland, was accidentally killed yesterday while working at the plant of the Maryland Portland Cement and Lime Company, at Sandy Spring, near Hagerstown, Md. He was caught in the wheel of a small stone crusher into which he was feeding rocks. His foot slipped and he fell head foremost, landing with his head in the wheel and his body between a bank of earth and the side of the machine. His skull was crushed and he lived only a few minutes. Fellow-workmen stopped the engine propelling the crusher, but it was too late.

A partial admission that he used force in rejecting a civilian, Dr. E. S. Coolidge, a "hoop" at the Oberlin navy yard last December, was made yesterday at Boston by Paymaster Auld in a letter which was read at the beginning of his court-martial on charges of mistreating an inhabitant while on shore and of conduct unbecoming an officer. Dr. Coolidge testified regarding the alleged assault, and admitted that before the hop he took a picture of Miss Dorothy H. Auld, of Exeter, N. H., from the rooms of Dr. Robert and did not return it. Another witness was Miss Margaret Ames, daughter of a naval surgeon, who said that Auld had asked Miss Virginia Swift, Rear Admiral Swift's daughter, if she thought her father would stand behind Dr. Coolidge's rejection from the dance Dr. Coolidge came from Williamsburg, Va.

Control of Ohio is the prize in the fight between President Taft and Governor Hammond, which began in the Ohio legislature today.

The Lindeer Shoe for Ladies size 3-8 was no equal. John A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

**BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.**  
A freight train bearing down hard upon him, his foot tightly fastened in a frog of the Norfolk and Western Railway track at Luray, Va., was the predicament in which young Graffon Hammond, son of Rev. L. Hammond, of Luray, found himself a few days ago. The boy and a companion were playing along the tracks and his foot became fastened. A freight train was seen rounding a curve, only a short distance away. The boy made frantic efforts to extricate himself, and at the time his foot was becoming more firmly wedged in the frog. His companion, grabbing young Hammond, attempted to pull him from his perilous position. Unfortunately, he was being tugged in a direction which more and more firmly fastened his foot. The engineers, seeing trouble ahead, his attention having been attracted by the signaling of a bystander, brought the engine to a standstill only a few feet from the boy.

The Pe body trustees in session in Washington yesterday gave \$1,000,000 for a college at Nashville, marking the end of the George Peabody fund.

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